IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

Two Hundred Union Soldiers Reported Captured by Dick Taylor.

The Rebel Rams Shreveport and Missouri Said to be Destroyed by the Enemy.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AT NEW ORLEANS.

Rebel Prisoners, Cotton Speculators and Blockade Runners Guarded by Negro Soldiers.

Seven Hundred Rebel Prisoners Exchanged.

Very Interesting from Mobile, Texas and Mexico,

&e.,

By the arrival vesterday morning at this port of the steamship Creole, Captain Thompson, we are in possession of New Orleans dates of April 6.

Our thanks are returned to Purser Mallory, of the Crecie, for kindness in delivering despatches.

NEWS FROM LOUISIANA.

New ORLEANS, La., April 6, 1864. the sailing of the Morning Star, on Saturday morning last, we have had no reliable news whateve from the Rea river country, though the city is full of

Passengers by the Ohio Balle, which arrived here on Menday last, state that at the mouth of the fled river

Yesterday morning the Empire Parish arrived from Port fludson, bringing twelve rebel prisoners (nine priof cotton speculators and blockade runners. They were guarded by members of the Corps d'Afrique, and march ed from the levee to 28 Carondelet street, where they are now confined. As they passed through the streets the idea of white men being guarded by negro soldiers; but when they learned by inquiring that a number of those guarded were "Yankees" and cotton speculators they modified their tone, and said that it was good enough for them, but "niggers" guarding the others was "awful

The twelve rebels were captured at a skirmish in Point Coupee parish, which occurred on the 30th of March, be tween some of our cavalry and the Second Louisiana The rebels were repulsed and the twelve now in this city

A detective, who came down on the same boat, states that two or three mornings since, while about two, bundred of our men were at breakfast, in the neignborhood of Alexandria, and in the rear of the army, Dick Taylor suddenly appeared with a large force and surprised and

The True Delta of yesterday publishes the following from its special correspondent in the Red river conu-

AIRXANDRIA, March 29, 1864.

I now send you a few lines to let you know where we are. We arrived here on Saturday morning, and went into came about tiree miles above alexandria, on the Red river. Our route lay over the same road we went last fall, through Opelousas, and then we took the Washington and Alexandria road. We were about ten days in making the distance—about one hundred and seventy miles. The last two days our march was over some of the worst roads! have ever seen. It ranged most of the

the worst roads I have ever seen. It ranced most of the time, and the mud was so deep and heavy that it was almost impossible to march. I suppose you have received the latest news from here by the transports. The advance under General Smith beft here on Saturday morning for Shreveport, just as we

sick.

I just hear that a report has come in that a portion of General Steele's forces from Arkansas had taken peaces sion of Shreveport, but cannot learn any of the particulars, only that it was surrendered without firing a gun of this be true we are getting along better than we had

The Natchez Courier of the 1st inst. says:-

The Washita and Red rivers are now open—the form to Columbia and the latter to Shreveport—if we are to b lieve reports to the effect that Shreveport has been evac

ated.
The rebel rams Shreveport and Missouri are reported to have been blown up on the 26th ult, to prevent their failing into the hands of the United States troops.
On Wednesday, March 30, a squad of guerillas dashed into Washington, six miles from Natchez, in the hope of surprising the place, but were somewhat surprised them

surprising the place, but were somewhat surprised themselves when a larger squad of Union troops appeared and
repulsed them with loss. Four of the rebels—one an
officer—were daptured.
Admiral Farragut arrived here on Sunday evening last
in the Tennessee, Captan Giraud. I learn that the Admiral has transferred his beadquarters from the Hartford
to the Tennessee, so that the latter is now the flagship of
the squadren.

ments had been made for the exchange of seven

Arrangements had been made for the exchange of seven hundred and fifty. The remainder, however, will be sent on the next boat, as there was not room on the Polar Star for more than the number mentioned above. While they were embarking and about to start for Rebeldom, one of them gave three cheers for "Dick Taylor," and "three cheers for George Washington, the Brat rebel."

ESCAPE OF REBEL PRISONERS.

enty more escaped a few nights since in exactly the manner. The hole had been filled up, and the safe same marcer. The hole had been filled up, and the safe doors were supposed to be strongly locked and barred, but rebel ingenuity (worthy the skill of a Yankee or a burglar) opened the doors, opened the wall, and they were in the open air before their guards knew anything

about it.

The whole escaped without a man being recaptured.
Two more the following morning escaped at roll call in a

The whole escaped without a man being recaptured. Two more the following morning escaped at roll call in a similar way.

The reason given for their departure is that the members of the Ninety seventh Illimois, who are on duty there, were absent on review, and that their places were filled by men from the Eighth indiana, that the latter were not imp to the dodge by which the thirr eight took French leave; that the rebel prisoners knew it, and thus took advantage of their ignorance, and, as you see, played the same dodge very successfully.

THERE NERGENS SENTENCED BY HIVE YOU MEADER.

On Monday last seven negroes were tried before Judge Atocha for murider. Three were found guilty and sentenced to death.

Atocha for misrder. Three were found guilty and tenteneed to death.

The narticulars of the murder are as follows.—

On the 27th of January last, early in the morning, the
family of Mr. Neff, residing near Port Hudson, were
awakened by the report of firearms and the rattling of
bullets against the bouse. On Mr. Neff appearing at a
window he saw ten or twolve armed negroes, and upon
asking what they required they replied by ordering him
to open the door. This demand not being instantly complied with, they forced it open; but as soon as they
appeared upon the threshold Mr. Neff fired upon them
the contents of a shotgun, which wounded one of the
ruffiams. The family was composed of Mr. Neff, his wire,
soon and daughter. A friend was also in the bouse at the

and threw her arms around her father, begging the savages to spare his life. The pistol snapped-harmlessly
aimost in his face, and the next moment the unhappy
man was a corpse, beaten to death with a clubbed musket while in the arms of his daughter. Young Neff was
oragged off by others, murdered, and the body secreted in
the woods, where it was found about a month afterwards,
almost entirely fleshiess, the buzzards having preyed
upon it during the whole of that time. The friend escased.

npon it during the whole of that time. The friend escaped.

The Sends now attempted to compel the mother and daughter to fire their own dwelling. Money was offered them by Mrs. Neff, and while they were consulting together as to what should be done further several neighbors, who had been attracted by the firing, fortunately arrived, and the negroes made off.

It is impossible to tell whether any of them belonged to the army or not, but the seven brought up before Judge Otocha evidently did not. Proof could only be brought home to three of them, as only that number could be recognized by any of the parties who saw them on that night. Their names are Fowler Willis, Stephen Johnsen and Jordan Dorr.

Of course they were sentenced to be bung; but the Judge should have added drawn and quartered

The Lutest News. MERTING OF THE LOUISIANA CONSTITUTIONAL CON-VENTION—LIBERTY HALL DEDICATED—CAVALRY FIGHT AT PENSACOLA—A BEREL REGIMENT ALMOST

A brilliant fight recently took place at Pensacola, between the Thirtieth and Fourteenth cavalry and the Fifty-seventh Alabama cavalry, (?) in which the rebels were almost appibliated in a band to hand encounter

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention met at Liberty Hali at twelve o'clock. Alfred Shaw was chosen Presi dent, pro. tem. A Committee on Credentials was selected, and the Convention adjourned till twelve o'clock to mor

The ceremonies of dedicating Liberty Ball, named and selected by General Banks, took place this morning. They were most impressive Rev J. P. Newman, of New York, was master of ceremonies.

Mrs. General Banks, assisted by the ladies of New Orleans, designs giving a series of tableaux at the Opera Bonse on Wednesday, for the benefit of the soldiers' wives and widows.

IMPORTANT FROM OFF MOBILE.

The Tennessee at Anchor in Mobile Bay. Deserters from Fort Powell-List of the Officers of the Flagship Tennessee, &c. OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BLOCKADING FLEET, OFF MOBILE, March 31, 1864. As I told you in my last, the fleet bembarding Fort owell have been removed from here, and I learn that Admiral Farragut leaves for New Orleans in a day or two in the lennessee, he having made that vessel his Captain Giraud and his stadneh vessel: for a braver man does not exist in the United States navy than the com-

THE REPORTED SINKING OF THE TENNESSEE. somewhat surprised this afternoon on being shown a copy of the New Orleans Era giving an account

shown a copy of the New Orleans Era giving an account of the stoking of the robel ram Tennessee in a squall, on the 1st of March. This is not so. The Tennessee is not sunk, but now lies quietly at anchor opposite the city. The facts are these.—

When the authorities at Mobile found that General Sherman was advancing, with the evident intention of attacking and capturing the city, Admiral Buchanan (who was then in Mobile conferring with them) gave orders for the Tennessee to return tostantly and assist in its defence. At this time the ram was not quite over hog river bar. The order was executed as soon as possible, and three days after she was steaming up the bay.

About the time mentioned in the Era we had a severe storm. The rebel ram Huntswille at that time lay very near and under the guns of Fort Morgan. She lahored heavily, as could be seen by us, and at one time we thought that she must go down. She did not, however, though a he had evidently a very narrow escape from deing so.

we have just ta en on board six deserters from Fort

We have just taken on board six deserters from Fort Powell. They have no news of importance to give, except that the Southern solders are continually talking to each other about the war; and the gist of their conversation is that it has lasted long enough, and that they are tired of it. This is not said in a free and easy way, my informants assure me, but with flerce words and scorching locks, which bode evil ere long to their leaders. They say that Fort Powell is very strong, they have no doubt, however, that Admiral Farragut can take it when he wants it. The authorities knew very well that after Sherman returned to Vicksburg Admiral Farragut would have uo use for Fort Powell if he took it, and that he could not hold it long against the forces and fleet of iron-clads which the rebels could send down at any time to recapture it. They also know very well that when the Admiral actually comes to take Mobile he will have iron-clads for the purpose of protecting his fleet of wooden gunboats and mortar vessels from the attack of the monster rams, the Tennessee and the Nashville.

List of the officers of the LLACSHIF HENNESSER.
Your readers must not confound the Tennessee admiral Farragut's flagship, with the rebel ram Tennessee, Admiral Huchanan's flagship. The following are the officers of the former — Greene Giraud.

Acting Master—George E. Nelson.

Acting Master—George E. Nelson.

Awistant Surgeon-Watson C. Hall.

Engineers Chief, David Frazer Third Agristants, Mesers Campbell, Kierstead and Fitzgerald.

NEWS FROM TEXAS.

The California Cavalry at Corpus Christi, and Capture of the Town, with Eight Hundred Prisoners-The Clifton Burned by the Rebels, Laden ton-A Blockade Runner Driven Ashore and Burned Near Velasco-A Large Steamer Runs the Blockade with Four Thousand Stand of Arms. &c.

FORT ESPERANZA, Texas, April 2, 1864. the Texas coast I am able to furnish you with much valuable information, though, as the most of the new has arrived but a few moments previous to the sailing of the steamer for New Orleans, I will not vouch for its cor-

Corpus Christi is said to be reoccupied by the I puot troops, and between seven and eight hundred prisopers captured. Eight hundred cavalry from California are reported to have arrived there by the overland route. ported occupied by our cavalry, the enemy making but

ville was before they were compelled to evacuate—name ly, passing cotton, &c., into Mexico from Texas, and, rice versa, passing munitions of war, clothing and other con-traband goods from Mexico into Texas.

is said that she had hearly a thousand baies of cotton on board.

A schooner, also ladeu with cotton, was chased, driven ashore and burned near Velasco. There is good reason to believe that a blockade runner (a steamer), loaded with contraband of war, smong which were four thousand stand of arms, recently ran into Velasco, after having failed at Gaiveston. She grounded on the bar white entering Velusco, and one of our blockaders steamed towards her and fired several shots, but, the guns of the fort opening upon the gunboat, she was compelled to sheer of, and upon the rising of the tice the stranger floated of and quictly ran into Velusco. She will probably take in a large cargo of cotton, and pass out as she entered—in a log.

l have informed you that the Harriet Lane is already laden with cotton, and watching for a similar opportunity, Our Jack Tars in that neighborhood will require a constant eye-open or to enable them to keep watch of her

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Three French War Vessels Off the Rio Grande-The French Reported Advancing on Matamoros-A Fight at Mente-rey-Communication Between Saltillo and Matamores Cut Off-Mejia Marching on Saitillo and Juarez Leaving for Durange, &c.
OUR MATAMOROS CORRESPONDENCE.

MATAMOROS, Mexico, April 1, 1864. In addition to the arrival of three French men-of-war off the Rio Grande, we have a report here that the French are advancing for the purpose of attacking this

Cortions returned in haste on the receipt of the news, and at once commenced preparations to receive the enemy. The Mexicans are now busily engaged in building On the day following several boats were lowered from

Lake Erie Navigation.

BUTALO, April 14, 1864.

Navigation is opened here. The propeller Equator, one New York Contral line. left for Toledo this morning the French fleet for the ourpose of examining and sound. KARL MIN DOM LAD ACAUSAR.

ing the bar of the Rio Grande, but the water was found shallow to allow of the war vessels passing over that whatever is intended to be done here must be ac omplished by the landing of men in small boats. In this neighborhood the men-of-war can do little damage themselves, though they can land their whole force of mer

with little difficulty.

We have a report that the French have gained a victory at Monterey, though another remor says that it was between the forces of Vidauri and Cortinas, and that the former were vanquished.

Trade between the Mexicans and Texans at this point has been carried on very extensively of late, and cotton is pouring into Monterey in large quantities. I pwards of ten theosand bales of cotton have been ferried over the river at Fagle Pass alone within the past four or five weeks. This is bauled down to this city, a distance of four hundred miles, for shipment.

The Mourery Nar, in a late issue, in speaking of this trade, says.—

We are gratified to state that the trade between this

river at Fagle Pass alone within the past four or five weeks. This is hauled down to this city, a distance of four hundred miles, for shipment.

The Monterey Star, in a late issue, in speaking of this trade, says—

We are gratified to state that the trade between this State and Feass has resumed its usual course, and cotton is arriving in great quantities. Large sales of merchandise have been made and remitted thereto. It also publishes the following—

We notice the departure of Colonel C. C. Thayer Comptroller of the Traus Mississippi Papartment (Confederate States). This gentleman during his stay in this city has made many friends, and we trust he will be successful in accomplishing the object of his mission.

We are really in a state of siege. All our communications between Saitlife and Matamores are closed. This condition of things is extremely detrimental to our commerce, as this market has important interests, both with the interior and the frontier, and naturally those combined interests require frequent information from them. We hope that this unhappy state of things, to which we are so often thisle, may not continue long, as there is a scarcity of the most necessary articles of subsistence, and a perfect dearth respecting all political matters.

Some two or three weeks ago two men, by name Charies Carpenter and W. A. Williamson, arrived in this city river and the process of the principal hotels and obtaining sundry small loans from our foreign residents, they "wont up." They were last seen in a restaurant in this city, on Sunday morning last, from which place they are said to have taken their departure for the top of "Saddle Mountain," and have not been heard from sinc. Carpenter asserted that he was a colonel in the United States army, and sent to treat with the Presents. "Will the old tendar system of persecution of the prevention of the hol

The Rothschilds have obtained a privilege from the Regency, to be approved of by the Emperor, to establish a banking house, to be called the Bank of Mexico, with a capital of \$60.000.000. Menn is said to be marching on Saltillo, and Juarez to be about leaving for Durango

SUFFERING AT SEA.

Sinking of the Ship Elvira-Terribic Suffering of the Crew-Only Three

Point de Gaile, states that a French vessel had arrived there with four men picked up on a rait. They reported themselves as the survivors of the ship Elvira, Captain

The ship Elvira, Captain Andrews, from Calcotta for Boston, with a valuable cargo, foundered in the Bay of Bengal on the 20th of January, during a hurricane captain and first mate went down in the ship. The reer of the crew took refuge on the ship's house the first day five of them were washed off the house and fifth day one more died. The survivors remained on the wreck ontil January 27, when they were taken off by the Galle, Cevion. Of the crew, twenty-nine all told, only of Southwick, Massachusetts, George D. Binke, third mate, of Hvanne and James Anderson, seaman, of Hamourg. The Elvira was a fine ship, of one thousand one pundred and thirty-eight tons, and was owned by Wilham Weld & Co., o: Boston. The vessel and cargo are argely tosured to this city.

The following is an extract from a letter, giving particulars of the loss of the ship -

Discharged pilot off Tar Heads, on the 23d of December January 18, heavy weather. 19th wind cast northeast and ship under lower topsals; on the 20th a spare top mast broke adrift on the lew extarboard side and, owing to the great quantity of water on deck. If was impossible to secure it, it soon stove in the lawereite, a slide house, the torward house ond water easie, drove out the bulwarks, and broke off many of the standblow on the

The ship Elvira was insured for \$55,000 and her cargo for \$155,000. This insurance is about equally divided between New York and Boston offices.

NASTUCKET, April 14, 1864. The schooner Jennie Merton, Averill, of Baltimere,

from Matanzas for Portland, with angar and molasses. struck on the South Side yesterday, remained eight bours, stove deck lead of molasses, and then proceeded

News from Fortress Monroe

The steamer New York returned from City Point this norning bringing neither news nor prisoners, the water being so high in the James' river as to prevent commo ication with Richmond.

A Richmond paper of a recent date announces the de struction of the steamer Maple Leaf by a rebel torpedo orty miles above Jacksonville, Fla.

New York were landed at City Point, and we learn that they had to pay seventy five dollars each, in Confederate money, for back hire from that place to Petersburg, distance of nine miles.

to be Arranged.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Limerick at New

York and the Asia at Halifax.

Maximilian's Difficulties Said

The Privateer Georgia Refitting in France.

THE DANISH WAR.

Hopes of Peace from the Conference.

Revolutionary Agitation in the Hungarian

Regiments in Julland and Hungary. Garibaldi to Have a Grand Recep-

The City of New York Likely to be Got Off,

tion in England.

24 ... The steamsbyr City of Limerick, Captain Jones, from

liverpoor 31st uit., and Queenstown 2a inst., arrived at his port tast night. She brings 559 passengers. The steamship Asia, Captain Moodie, which left Liverpool at three P. M. on the 2d, and Queenstown on the 3d net . arrived at Habiax at ten o clock vesterday forenoon. The Asia has fifty-seven passengers for Halifax and

She has had beavy weather nearly the entire passage and was eighteen hours off the harbor in a fog. The mails and newspaper bag of the press by

the Peruvian, at Portland, were forwarded by the morning train from Boston and reached New York last The news by the Asia is two days later than the report

The federal steamer Kearsarge has gone into Victoria lock, London, for repairs.

The United Sorner Gazette says:-"The Channel squadon is under orders to prepare for sea." The ship Delithaven, from Callao for Hamburg, put

nto Deal Sist uit., with damage, having been in collis The ship Edith, in leaving Liverpoor for Boston, grounded on the bar, and returned into dock to discharge, with five feet of water in her hold. The steamship Pavaria, from New York, arrived at

Southampton on the evening of the 1st just. The steamship Australasian, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 2d mst.

The Steamship City of New York.
POSITION OF THE VESSEL ON DAUNT'S ROCK AND
HOPES OF GETTING HER OFF. The latest privices from the steam-line City of New

Divers report that, with the exception of one hole underneath ber pear the forward bunker, she appears to have sustained slight injury She continues firm and upright on the rock, and it is

York are more encouraging.

hoped, if the weather continues favorable, she will again be affect. Preparations to lift, her are aimost complete, and the wacher at present is excellent for the work. More of her cargo has been got out.

The luman line has been reinforced by the purchase of a new steamer, to be called the City of Poblin. She is two thousand long burthen, and will immediately be put on the line.

THE LATEST.

QUEENSIOWN, April 3 Evening
There is no change in the position of the steamship

She still hes firmly imbedded on Paunt's rock. Pre-grations on a large scale are being made, and strong The American Question.

THE PRIVATEERS—THE ORDING A EFFICIENT STREET OF THE PAIS COTTENDED TO THE PAID THE PAID TO THE PAID reported that the Georgia had burned the sui-

William crampton, of New York, recently from no deans but the crew of the Georgia would give no information or THE CRESAPRAKE CASE.

The correspondence relative to the Chesapeake of what is already known.

In this correspondence Mr Seward apologizes for any
clotations of British purisdiction, and acknowledges the
astice and impartiality of the British officials and of the

art of Nova Scotin. Lord 1 your accepts of the analogy in the spirit that

The Mexican Question. MAXIMILIAN'S DEFFICELTIES IN A PAIR WAY OF ADJUSTMENT-THE MEXICAN THRONE NOT TET

ANNOUNCED. In regard to the Mexican question, several French in regard to the sextical position, several french journals assert that the difficulty relative to the departure of Maximilian for Mexico will shortly be arranged. The telepristic Zeitung of Vienna says that negotiations between Maximilian and the Emperor of Austria were brought to a favorable issue on the 31st, and the Archduke's formal acceptance of the Mexican frown may be expected very hortly. It was stated that Napoleon sent General Prossara to be expected very shortly
It was stated that Napoleon sent General Prossara to
yienna to smooth down the difficulties netween Maximilian and the Emperor of Austria.

The War in Denmark, stans, on the night of the 29th of March, suc-opening the first parallel before Duppet, without a trem the Danes. sed that the Danes occupied Hor grieste telegram asserts that the Austrian icon clad luan will join the fleet in the North Sca in a week.

Don Juan will join the fleet in the Norin Sca in a week

THE CONFERENCE.

The fifth part of the correspondence relative to Denmark has been published by the British government, and brings matters dawn to the present time.

It aphears from this correspondence that the proposal for a conference has been accepted by an earlier, and will proposally, says the London Times, local to a settlement of the dispates, unless warnish passions age too much excited by events taking place before puspel.

The London News says the correspondence sufficiently shows that no preparation whatever has been made for a conference, and if the kimperor Napoleon has only half, the seguity for which he gets the credit fie will be able easily to transform it into the Congress which he proposed last November, with the additional gratification of seeing it convened by the very state-sine who defeated it before.

THE HUNGARIANS IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY,
The London Times gives partial credit to the report THE HUNGARIANS IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

The London Times gives partial credit to the report of an extensive attempt at revolt among the Hungarian troops arrayed against Denmark. The Austrian army broke up from before Frederica in 30 unaccountable manner, and the disaffection of the troops may have been the cause. The London Times troots that the report of the wholexale execution of the Hungarian troops is untrue.

WAR TAXES IN THE DUGHTES.

It is reported that the whole monicipality of Flensburg has been dismissed. An extraordinary war tax has been imposed on Flensburg, which, it is likely, will be levied on other towns in schleswig.

TOSITION OF NORWAY.

The Norwegian Storthing has been closed. The King, in his speech, said that Swedon, jointly with the other Powers, would endeavor to obtain peace, but at the same time was prepared to render assistance to Denmark against an overpowering force.

Oreat Britain.

The British revenue for the year ending March at was seventy million two hundred and eight thousand nine hundred pounds sterling, within four hundred thousand pounds of the preceding year, notwithstanding that more than three million were taken off in taxation. The monthly returns continue to show a great increase in the

An adjourned meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Com-

pany took place on the 1st instant. The contract with Mesers, Glass, Elliott & Co. to manufacture and lay the cable was explained as agreed upon, and a resolution was unanimously passed approving of the contract. The chairman predicted that within eighteen months the great work would be in successful operation.

Garibaldi's Tour. HIS ARRIVAL ANXIOUSLY LOOKED FOR AT SOUTHAMP-TON—PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND RECEPTION. SOUTHAMITEN, April 2—Evening. A telegram announcing the arrival of the Ripon, with Garibaidi on board, off Hurst Castle, is momentarily ex-

On its receipt signal gous will be fired, the town flag will be hoisted, and peals rong from the church bells. The Mayor and Corporation will receive the General at the dock, and present the andress.

The General and his friends will then proceed, in open carriages, to the residence of the Mayor, preceded by bands of music, and will be entertained by his Worship. The Mayor of Bristol, and gentlemen from Newcastle, Glasgow and other towns, have arrived as deputations to invite the General to visit these towns.

The town is in a state of excitement, and all the hotels are filled.

The French news is an important. PARIS, April 2-P M. The Bourse is dult. Rentes closed at 66r. Sc.

A HINT TO NAPOLEON.

A review of the imperial Guard had taken place at St.

Petersburg, in honor of the anniversary of the entry of
the Allies into Paris.

The Revolution in Poland.

The Invalide Russe accuses the Wallachian Minister of openly sympathizing with and tolerating revolutionary Poles.

Agitation in Hungary.

It was stated that the unitary organization of Hungary by the revolutionary party was progressing, on the basis of a former regimental list of the National Guards.

Prince Conza, under Austrian monaces, is said to have consented to take measures against the Hungarian and Polish refugees in the principalities.

News from South America.

The Brazilian government has accepted the mediation of Portugal in the dispute with England.

The Brazil mans had reached Lisbon, bringing the following dates.— Rio Janerio, March 10, 1864. Coffee, 7#300 a 7#400. Stock 60,000 bags Bama, Morch 13, 1864. Bama, March 13, 1864. Sugar, 3 1600 a 3 1050 for whites, and 2 1000 a 2 1000 for browns.

military commission, as a person connected with the PRENAMBUCO, March 15, 1864. Sugars, 3 700 a 3 900 for white, and 2 600 for brown military department of the United States government, as BUENOS AYERS Feb. 27, 1864. Exchange, 47% Dry American hides, 35 a 49. Wo fine qualities, firm, middling to delective, weaker. The installation of the new President passed off quietly.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were steady. The demand for discount at the Bank of Ingland was very heavy, pending the approaching payment of dividends. The old banking house of Jones, Lloyd & a to be amalgamated with the London and Wester, Joseph Stock Bank.

LONDON, April 2, 1864.

LONDON, April 2, 1864.

American securities mactive.
Consols closed Friday at 91½ a 91½ for money.
Bullion in the Bank decreased £185,000.

LONDON, April 2—Evening.
Consols for money, 91¼ a 91¾
American securities close flat, Illimois Central shares, 17½ a 16½ discount, Eric shares, 67½ a 65½.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.
Richardson, Spence & Co and Gordon, Bruce & Co, report flour very dull on Friday, and prices nominal. Wheat quest and quotations barely maintained, red Western, 7s. 10d. a 8s. 6d. red Southern, 8s. od. a 8s. 9d. Corn dull at 28s. a 8s. 3d. for mixed.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Eigland, Athya & Co. and Wakedeld, Nash & Co. report.—Beef dull and partially 2s. 6d. lower. Pork—Sales small, and prices 1s. a 2s. lower. Bacon active and tending upward. Lard ürm. Butter steady.

ing upward. Lard ürm. Butter steady.

LYRRPOOL. PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' circular reports.—Ashes mactive at 354.
for pots and pearls. Sugar active and firmer. Collecter.

From Rice quiet and steady. Inneced buoyant, and 3d.
and 6d. nigher. Liuseed oil firm. Sperm oil duil and tending downward. Cod. oil, 250. Spirits turpentine steady. Rosin steady.

Boult, English & Brandon report.—Petroleum steady at 1s. 9d. at 8. 9d. der refined, and £14 los for crude.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring's circular reports.—Ereadstuffs duil, but steady and unchanged. Iron quiet. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet, and partially 6d. a 1s. 3d. lower. Rice steady. Pen quiet and steady. Linseed oil quiet, at 3ss. a 37s. 6d. Spirits turpenine inactive, French 5ts. Petroleum quiet, at £16 for crude and Is. 10d. for refined.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 2—Evening.

Cotton—Sales to-day 6,600 bases, including 1,500 to
speciators and exporters. Market quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs inactive and drooping.

Provisions beavy and tending downward, except bacon,
which is quiet and steady.

Produce steady and quiet.

LIVERPOOL April 2, 1864.

The Manchester market is flat, and prices tend down DAVRE COTTON MARKET. HAVE, April 1, 1864. Sales of the week 6,000 bales Market doll, attoms barely maintained. New Orleans tree of the doll, do has 340f. Stock 33,000 bales.

REBEL IRON-CLADS BUILDING IN FRENCH PORTS.

The French papers publish an article taken from the Opinion Nationale, of Paris, which includes official documents, and proves that the French government is quietly conniving at the efforts France for the rebel service. From the revelation of the Opinion it appears that firms at Nantes and Bor deaux have been for months at work building war ves sels, estensibly for Coma, but really for the rebels proos of the real destination of the ressels and after much delay, the work was stopped by government orders. the work has been resumed, and two of the vessess are now ready to be parsed over to the rebel agence nent in these necotiations. These versels are iron clad, and the rebel authorities have ordered an entire fleet, which the government of Napoleon III seems walling to have built at French ports, in spite of its resterated desire

GREAT COMMOTION IN WALL STREET.
There was considerable bustle and excitement in finanial circles yesterday, especially among the knowing carance of the Secretary of the Treasury in the metrop lis A short despatch from Washington on Wednesday city, and, true to report, the honorable Secretary arrived early yesterday and took up his quarters at the Fifth during the day, but with small success in almost every jostance. "Mum's the word" with the Secretary, nebody, and least of all the gold brokers, knowing what peculiar wind had driven bim bitherward voit tood, which had been threatening to go up to 200, suddenly tumbled from ten to afteen per cent less than half an hour, and there is yet great doubt and shaking among interested parties that it will go down still furth:r.

Chase's var? Has be come on to see the sales of the five forties, or to take high ground in favor of greenbacks! A day or two will show this. In the meantime, Mr Chase is too shrewd to let anybody know what his visit means. He was resting quietly in his hotel last night, means. He was resting quietly in his hotel list night, intending, no doubt, to make a sortic among the "builst" and "bears" to-day. We will institutly report the results of his movements from day to-day and in the meantime let the buils and bears take care of themselves, as there seems to be a crisis hanging over the gold market which may be reriously destructive to some heavy speculators. So much for Mr. Chase's arrival in the city, and if he could only operate on the produce market, and induce the speculators to bring down the prices of butter, sugar, and other articles of domestic consumption, his visit would be bailed with joy by thousands of his fellow citicus. Who are now victimized by sharpers, who take advantage of every opportunity to send up prices to such a figure that the working classes are denued many of the necessaries but remunerative.

Whether the money bags of Cisco will be ponderous ecough to meet the pressure of the gold speculators, is a question that is now undergoing a practical solution.

The Rhode Island Election.

Provincer, April 14, 1864.

Block Island has been heard from after three weeks' interruption of communication. James Y. Smith, for Governor, received eighty votes. No other candidate was voted for This secures his election, according to the Journal's figures, by a majority of one hundred and fifty one.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

The Case of Hawley D. Clapp Again Befere the Senate.

Reported Orders for the Arrest of Military Officers Implicated in the Same Transaction.

The Chenango Canal Extension and Champlain Canal Improvement in the Senate.

The Final Passage of the Soldiers? Voting Bill.

The Lobby Headed Off by a Flank

Movement,

ALBANY, April 14, 1864.

THE CASE OF HAWLEY D. CLAPP AGAIN The communication of General Dix relative to Hawley D. Clapp, now confined in Fort Lafayette, was brought up in the Senate this morning. Senator Folger, in his pince, portance he would inform the Senate that he had this norning received information that a military commission vas ordered for the trial of Hawley D. Clapp, whose petition had lately been referred to the Indiciary Committee. Mr Murphy thereupon moved that the information just received be entered upon the journal of the Senate. Mr. Folger moved that the further fact be added thereto that the said Hawley D. Clapp was to be held and tried by a

camp follower and otherwise; and it was so ordered. Considerable debate a rose over the whole subject, a large number of the Senators taking part in it. Senator

Fields offered the following -Resolved. That his Excellency the Governor be re-quested to correspond with the federal authorities in regard to the confinement of Hawley D. Clapp in Fort. Lafayette, to the end that said Clapp may have a fair trial before a civil tribunal in this State.

Senator Andrews further moved to amend by adding the following words to the resolution of Mr. Fields: When the military commission now investigating his tated that this resolution covered the whole question. He thought that if Mr. Clapp had committed an laws of the State. The bounty money which it was charged that he had taken were funds raised to relieve the city of New York from the draft. Senator Fields concurred in this opinion. Senutor Folger stated that the offence was committed within Lafayette Hall, where a general in the United States service was in charge, with his sentinels stationed in all parts of the building. It was therefore within the military line, and building. It was therefore within the military has, and the offences committed there were under the control of military authorities. Senator Munger knew nothing of this matter except what he saw in the letter of General Dix, published in a morning paper. From that he was not prepared to endorse the conclusion of General Dix; but the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee might have additional facts in this matter, and he therefore moved that the whole subject be referred to the Judiciary Committee, which was carried; and the matter will thus rest until that committee see lit to report on the subject.

ORDER FOR THE ARREST OF MALTARY OFFICERS.

It is now understood that orders are out for the arrest of several military officers who are mixed up in these

it is now understood that orders are out for the arrest of several military officers who are mixed up in these frauds, at least by implication if not directly. This whole thing is likely to result in a general clearing out of the Augens tables and in uncovering to the gaze of the public an enormous amount of frauds.

The Assembly bill providing for the extension of the Chemango Canal to the Fennsylvania State line—to connect with a camel of that State, and thus open a new line to the cost fields of Fennsylvania—was under consideration in the Committee of the Whole in the Senate, and was debated at great length, as it was in the Assembly. The design of this bill is to open a new route to the cost fields, fand thus break down the monopolies now existing between the cost and railread companies. In addition to this it was shown that if companies. In addition to tase it was shown that if thirty-eight miles of canal were built it would, by virtue of the traffic in con and iron that would pass over the whole line, make upwards of nitety miles already constructed, pringing to a large revenue to the State where now none was returned, and also furnish the coal to the interior of the State at one third less than the present

plain Canal was also ordered to a third reading.
The hill making appropriations to the charitable institutions of the State came un for a third reading in the
Assembly this morning. A motion was made to recommit, with instructions to insert an appropriation for the
Bondester City Hospital. This was voted down, and the
bill read the third time and passed. It has yet to be acted
more by the Secreta.

Another was morning. A motion was make to recommend, with instructions to insert an appropriation for the Rochester City Hospital. This was voted down, and the bird thus and passed. It has yet to be noted upon by the Senate.

The Senate members of the joint Committee of Conference appointed on the differences between the two houses on the Solders Voting bill reported that they could not agree, and a ked to be discharged. The question came up in the Assembly at a late hour of the session on the report of the Conference Committee. The point upon which the House committee held back from arguing with the Senate committee held back from arguing with the Senate committee was that in reference to whether the soldier should be allowed to send his vote rea friend or only to the inspectors of elections. There was considerable debate on this question but a vote was finelly reached, and the Assembly receded from its position of non-concurrence with the amendments, and concurred with the action of the Senate. The bill will now go to the Governor.

NEW YORK GLARASTER AND INDEMENTY COMPANY.

There was quite a committion to-day in the assembly over the bill parsed yesterday incorporating the New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company. It was passed yesterday in the Assembly, having gone through the Senate a week or more ago. About two hours and a half after the bill had passed the House. Word was sent in to members, and they commenced running to othors asking what the big swindle was that had passed. There was for a few moments considerable buzzing and dociging about. There or four members leaved over the list of bills passed the House. Word was sent in to members, and they commenced running to othors asking what the big swindle was that had passed. There was for a few moments considerable buzzing and dociging about. There or four members leaved over the list of bills passed the high thing. Thereupon a motion was made that the vote by which it was passed by reconsiderable features, the bill and signed the morning to reconsider w

The Canal Commissioners have resolved to allow boats on the Eric and Oswego canals to draw six feet of water after the 1st of June.

The Canal Board, by a us vote, has resolved not to recommend the enlargement of the canal locks to gunboat espacity.

The New York Tax Payers Committee had a hearing this evening before the Senate Committee on Cities. Among those present were Robert Research, Morris Ketthis evening before the Senate Committee on Citica. Among those present were Robert Rosevelt, Morris Ketchom. John Jacob Astor, Jr., Isaac N. Fheips, William M. Vermilye, Robert B. Rosevelt, and some twenty others. Judge Edmonds appeared for the taxpayers. He stated that the increase in wealth in the city of New York since 1855 was twenty second. In population forty-seven per cent, and in taxation sixty per cent. He recommended as a remedy the condining of the power of the Common Council strictly to objects for which the taxes are authorized, and the creation of a commission unconnected with the city government to examine annually all expenditures: to fund the Union Defence licelemption dept, and to reduce the items for schools, streets, advertising, &c. He closed by predicting a repetition of the Juty riots in the city of New York, unless justice was done to the taxpayers in the matter of taxation.

Senator Andrews, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, reminded the potitioners that their bill was not before them, being still in the Assembly. He expressed regret that the taxpayers should wan until the last days of the session before attending to this matter, instead of commonsing earlier and probing deeper for the evil of which they complain, which we only an excressors. He added that the bill was not likely reliable to the life was not proved.